PUBLISHED BY THE **Epitaph Printing and Publishing Go** Samuel Purdy, Editor and Manager

Tombstone, Arizona, For Delegate to Congress,

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,

W. B. Horton.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION AT WORK.

The tariff commission is unquestionably eliciting a vast volume of information from the representatives of special interests, and are doubtlessly being amazingly enlightened as to the cunningest methods of taxing one class of citizens for the benefit of another. The arguments being made before them by the presidents, superintendents, agents and feed attorneys of special industries, must naturally run in the groove of a narrowed and selfish policy, and while they may familiarize the commission with each particular industry presented for their consideration, they will scarcely enable it to discriminate between the private and restricted in-. terests of the particular classes and the broad catholic rights and interests of the general public. That these arguments and statements are full of interest, both to the commission and the people, no one will deny, but are they calculated to expand the views of the commissioners and so enlighten them as to fit their minds or form their inclinations to formugard for the people's side of the question? Shese representatives of specialties do not argue the effect of their protection on other interests, nor indeed are they expected to look after other interests than their own. Their statements are confined to the estimated advantages to their own special business and their argu-

ments are necessarily ex parte They show how the tariff affects the private or special interest they represent, and their arguments are so shaped as to convince the commission that the tariff ought to be so adjusted as to afford ample protection and the largest proportion of advantage to themselves. They are not concerned in the rights and interests of the masses of the people. They seem profoundly impressed with the fact that the commission was organized in the interests of the protectionists and monopolists, and it never for a moment occurs to them that the fifty-odd millions of people of the common country have any rights or interests that the commission is bound to respect. The fact that this class of persons were specifically invited to appear before the commission to enlighten it as to the the protection of the "infant industries" than to the interests of the people at large. The commission hearings to these special interests, and so far as the public knows the great questions of political economy and the science of government as it ignored. To quote a valued exchange: "To-day it is the steel manufacturers who tell the commission how the tariff ought to be arranged to suit them; to-morrow it is the silk manufacturers; next day it is the sugar refiners; and the day after it is the sugar growers. Then come in regular order, the Eastern pottery manufacturers, the woolen manufacturers, the knit-goods manufacturers, the wood-screw manufacturers, the paper manufacturers, and and a procession of other manufacturers having their establishments in the East, all eager to convince the commission that the tariff which protects them respectively ought to be made higher; or, at least, ought not to be made lower. These special interests are able to act promptly and efficiently in presenting their claims before the commission, but those on whom these protective duties fall like an indirect tax, the consumers of the country, have no hearing be-

fore the body." There is some hope, however, that the very conflict between the favored industries, and their unseemly scramble for special advantages in the revision of the tariff, will successfully discover to the commission how a protective duty which enables one manufacturer to plunder injures anselfishness, the sectional and partial may be counted as non-believers in character, and the utter unreasonableness of the whole protective system, operates to the detriment of the government and the people, and re-

A RIGHTEOUS ACTION. Such do we term the action of the people on last Wednesday morning. They organized, escorted their men before a regular justice of the peace, gave them a fair hearing, in which the men only furnished additional proofs of their guilt, recovered the scolen treasure, and then, in orderly ranks, took the confessed and convicted murderers, and hanged them. That there was no unreasoning mob in the affair is shown in the fact that in the prison from which Grimes and Hawley were taken there were several horse thieves and other crimin-Granville H. Oury als held for serious crimes, these men were unharmed; were left to be punished by the law. Their vergeance was directed against none save the fiends who now, with their victims lie upon the silent hillside. Our best citizens, our foremost residents, participated in the movement, and our

entire population approved of it.
"But," some of our readers ma say, "would not the law inflict a sufficient punishment?" & might, but the case is dubious. Law is popularly supposed to be the path of Justice, but it is infested by highwaymen, so that if Justice takes that devious road, there are many chances that she will be robbed of her pris-

The cases would have been brought before the District Court, been postponed a term or so, until the most important prosecuting witnesses had left the country, until public feeling over the atrocity of the crime had been smoothed down by the hand of Time, and would then have been brought before a jury necessarily knowing but little of the deed; an eloquent attorney would feelingly address the jury in behalf of the prisoners, would confuse the opposing witnesses with a fire of questions, and the case would be likely to end in sentences of ten years or so being inflicted. None can deny this, and now we ask: Which is preferable. swift retribution or slow and doubtful punishment in the dim future? In minor cases these "legal" actions are always submitted to by the people, but in crimes as black as those perpetrated last Sunday, modlate a system that shall have due re- eration finds no place in the breast of any honest citizen, and it is with a fierce joy that he assists the assassins upon their journey to eternity .--Globe Chronicle.

A good deal of attention has been

roused over the value of oaths in legislatures and courts by the Bradlaugh case in England and other events emphasizing what has been for some time a growing feeling in regard to the validity of such a precaution against falsehood and unfaithfulness. In the current number of the North American Review, Judge Edward A. Thomas discusses the subject in the light of practical experience. In his judgment the outh should be entirely dispensed with, as doing more harm than good. He declares that the conscientious man will tell the truth, when legally called upon to do so, as thoroughly without oath as with it; and that dishonest persons are seldom restrained by the utmost solemnity of form. .In hort, he believes that the oath has lost its force as a restraint, and is merely the formula of an exploded superstition. This will hardly be the conclusion of those who attend the courts, and it cannot be honestly said that there is not a considerable class workings of the tariff, is evidence of who are influenced by it to the dea purpose to give more concern to gree of telling the truth, when otherwise they would not. That its force is neither so strong nor universal as it used to be is also evident, and has thus far practically confined its where criminals or interested parties are testifying in their own behalf, it is little more than a mockery. As a theoretical it would be well if religious superstition were not dragged relates to revenues have been totally in to the support of honesty, but as a practice it will probably be continued as long as there is faith in its efficacy. The multiplicity of oaths, however, might be diminished in this country, as is being done in Europe, without harm to the force of law and improvement to the sentiment of religious reverence, which is unquestionably harmed by their use on frivolous and unmeaning occasions, in which they are given and taken as a mere matter of form.

THE Democratic County Central Committee, in its deliberation on Tuesday night, acted wisely. The two main resolutions passed, covered all the debated ground, and asserted a sure remedy against fraud. The first provides that the presidents of the clubs, assisted by the advice of the secretaries, have authority to erase from the club rolls all names not properly belonging there. The second recomends that where the roll of any club is neither inaccessible for voters, or being only manipulated, the Democrats of the respective wards form a second club, the merits of each and all to be determined by the county convention, when it meets. These resolutions, if properly carried out, will do away with the possibility of fraud, and render the will of the majority paramount. other, and how the complexity, the Those who now refuse to harmonize,

> THERE is a whispered report that Henry C. Dibble is not an eathusias-

an honest ballot.

A ROMAN Catholic Bishop at Three Rivers, Canada, has issued a pastoral against bangs and frizzes on the part of the females of his flock on pain of excommunication. And not long ago, females were banished from the choir by the same austere functionary. This is carrying things with a high hand. The bishops in the Roman Catholie Church lay down the law, but it is safe to say that in matters of taste, ladies should be left to judge for themselves. The fashions are always changing, not only in dress, but in the arrangement of the hair and the wearing of ornaments, and even the church may find it is stretching its authority too far when it commands ladies to abjure those little habits and modes which good society prescribes. While we are all willing to admit that the wearing of bangs exhibits a detestable taste on the part of ladies, still they should be allowed to regulate their own personal adornment without suggestion or command from priest

THE suspicion is becoming general that Dorsey never sent the impudent letter alleged to have been written by him to Garfield, but that it is a recent product designed to secure the sympathy of President Arthur for the star route thieves. It is argued that although Dorsey may be a rascal he is not a fool, and would never have written such a letter to a President whose favor he was anxious to secure. The belief that Dorsey wrote the letter within the last few days and antedated it, secures support from the statement of Colonel Bliss, that at the time the letter was dated Dorsey held entirely different views from those which the letter expresses. But whether the letter was bona fide or not it gives good evidence of Dorsey's character and of the methods which are resorted to among "practical politicians" to override high considerations of state for the gratification of personal spite and the furtherance of factional jeal-

AGAIN the Indian question is coming home to roost. The slaughter of industrious settlers in the Sonoita and Santa Cruz valleys, chronicled in our news columns yesterday, is sufficient to make one's blood run cold. The government, if not actually, is certainly indirectly responsible for the lives and property thus sacrificed. The temporizing policy of the government has done more to encourage Indian outbreaks than even the tameless blood that flows in the aborigines' veins. Eastern sentimentalists and Sunday-school professors have dictated the Indian policy of the government, instead of the western pioneer, who is competent to judge of the Indian character by practical experience. Just as long as the present Indian policy is adhered to, the lives of settlers will be at stake, and their hard earned accumulations a prey for Apache

It is to be hoped that the Denocrats of the county will select de egates to the convention whose scle aim and ambition will be to nominate candidates who can draw out a full party vote. This can only be done by nominating men for the different offices whose ability to discharge the functions pertaining thereto is unquestionable. There is not a doubt but that the county of Cochise is Democratic by a handsome majority, and it devolves on the convention to place candidates before the people worthy of party support.

WHEN the Democratic County Convention meets, much care should be exercised in the appointment of the committee on credentials, as it may be called upon to decide disputed representation from various precincts. Testimony as to alleged fraud may have to be taken, requiring time and good judgment. It is to be hoped that there may be perfect harmony, and there are no good reasons why there should not be. A fair ballot is all that is required.

THE average Cochise county Republican is about as uncertain as a woman's temper. A few months ago a host of them were rejoicing because Porter was driven off the bench in disgrace. Now, the weight of their intellect is directed to the herculean task of finding out whether he is a saint or an angel.

SENATOR HOAR issues an address to the people of Massachusetts defending his vote on the river and harbor bill. But the people have had enough of Hoar, all the same, and will replace him, in good time, by a man whose statesmanship does not grovel in the feed trough.

THERE is no let-up to the newspaper talk about the river and harbor bill. The Congressmen who thought it was not going to be much policy founded on favoritism on one side and injustice on the other.

tic advocate of the election of De Forboat hooks trying to hold on to their fences.

of a storm after all, are out with boat hooks trying to hold on to their fences.

Officers are after the target and injustice on the other.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

GENERAL NEWS.

Hessing's Death Denied. Los Angeles, August 30 .- Dan H. Barting, of Guaymas, a mining partner of Boss Hessing, who arrived in this city to-day, says that the reported killing of Hessing is a canard. He left Hessing but a few days ago, miles away from the scene of the murder. He says the report grew out of the killing, by Apaches of two men named Chord and Noble, whom Hessing had sent to Guaymas to procure money to pay off his hands. Dan Barting further denies all the stories in circulation in refer- plause. ence to the revolution in Sonora. He says the government has merely called out troops to suppress the Apaches, who have recently become bad in that state. Dan Barting says direct railroad connection will be made between Benson and Guaymas in a few days.

CHICAGO, August 30 .- The following dispatch was received at 2:30 o'clock this morning, by Washington Hessing:

Los Angeles, Cal., August 29 .-The report in the Tucson Star about the killing of your father is untrue. Await letters from Sonora. [Signed]

H. Barting, American vice-consul. Nothing later has been received by A. C. Hessing's family regarding his alleged death. The Staats Zeitung this morning accepts as conclusive the statement of vice-consul Barting that the story is a canard, and Mr. Washington Hessing concurs in this opinion, arguing that the consul would not telegraph a nformation.

California Republican Convention. San Francisco, August 30 .- At Sacramento the Republican State Convention was called to order at 2 p. m. by W. W. Morrow, chairman or the State Central Committee.

Senator Newton Booth was elected temporary chairman by acclamation. Booth came forward, admidst outbursts of applause, long and prolonged. On taking the chair Mr. Booth said he looked over the convention and saw strength in the faces assembled. There had been no political party in all history that had accomplished so much for justice, so much for humanity and so much for freedom as the Republican party had accomplished by enlightened law during the past twenty-seven years. But the party could not live on its tradition; it must drink anew of the orignal fountain of its inspiration. We must meet new questions with the old courage. James A. Orr, of Plumas, was

elected temporary secretary. The chair appointed a committee on credentials consisting of David McClure, Samuel Foster, first district; second district, J. R. Hordenburg, T. B. McFarland; third district, D. G. Cole, Aaron Bell; fourth district, J. A. Clayton, John P. Stearns; at large, Drury Malone. Recess of one hour. Committees of fifteen on platform, and nine on permanent organization were appointed.

The Sonora Murder. lispatch to Star says: Advices from C. Hessing. At the time the murder was committed the elder Hessing was at the mine awaiting the arrival of his nephew with the money for which he had been dispatched to Hermosillo. The young man was shot from behind, it is supposed, by his servant. The indications are that several persons were engaged in the homicide. The murderer has not been arrested. The Star's courier, who brought the news to the nearest telegraph station, traveled 126 miles in 32 hours.

A Frecious Scoundrel. ALBANY, August 30 .- The town of Glens Falls, Montgomery County, violate the persons of two girls, each twelve years old, daughters of John Putnam and Isaac Talmadge. Pal-

A Raifroad Bridge Collapse. MONTREAL, August 30 .- The railvay bridge on the Canadian Pacific Railway between this city and Ottawa collapsed to-day while a freight train was passing over it. Several cars went through. No particulars received, the wires being broken.

Arthur's Vacation.

New York, August 30.—The President and a large party visited the training ship New Hampshire, and was received by a national salute. He afterwards visited the West Island fishing club, in that place.

A Severe Storm. VIENNA, August 30 .- A hail storm occured near Pesth, Monday, des troying vineyards and maize fields, and partly demolishing fifty houses.

Many workmen killed. Arabi Fortifying. ALEXANDRIA, August 30 .- Arabi Pasha is strongly fortifying his position. All was quiet at Cairo up to

A New York Fire. NEW YORK, August 30 .- Brewer's desk factory was damaged by fire to the extent of \$45,000. Insured.

Those Wicked Dark Eyes. Las VEGAS, N. M., August 30 .-Reports of a melee at San Jeranima, in the mountains, say Jack Perry and M. Gonzales were fatally shot and three other natives badly wounded. Perry's suit for the hand of a fair senorita aroused Mexican vengeance. Perry's family reside at Baton Rouge, lin, of Inyo; John P. Stears, of San-

The California Radicals

SACRAMENTO, August 31 .- The report of committee adopted as amended. Sears moved a recess until two o'clock. Corray wanted to hear the platform before the recess. Latimer read the platform while the convention remained in dead silence except where bursts of applause interrupted. The Sunday law plank called forth cheers and applause. Pixley wanted three cheers for the triumph of this glorious plank. With one impulse the delegation rose and cheered to echo. The cheering and tumultuous applause lasted for minutes, only dying away to be renewed with more enthusiasm than before. The planks on the railroad and monopoly questions were also received with ap-

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31 .- On reassembling this afternoon the convention adopted resolutions offered in addition to the platform declaring in favor of a public school system, and of submitting to legislature a proposition for the State to print school bocks and furnish them to children at cost. The convention then proceeded to consider the platform seri-

Candidates and Delegates Assessed SACRAMENTO, Sept. 1 .- The convention was called to order promptly at 9 o'clock. A resolution was introduced providing that the candidaces pay ten dollars apiece, and the delegates two dollars and a half, to meet the expense of the convention. Gaskell, of Alameda, moved to amend, by omitting the candidates for Supreme Judge. Pixley, of Solona, hoped the amendment would not prevail; when gentlemen come from contradiction except on positive all parts of the State seeking nomination, and in the lobby seek the ear of delegates, they should pay for it. Gaskell withdrew his amendment. Recess of ten minutes to collect as-

> NOMINATING CANDIDATES SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.-Nominations for Governor being in order Horace Davis nominated W. W. Estee, dwelling especially upon his anti-monopoly record. The nomination was received with long continued applause and cheering. Robinson of Alameda nominated M C.Blake Barnes, of San Francisco, seconded the nomination in a speech, reviewing Blake's clear record as a jurist and public official. Chamberlain of Humboldt, nominated Joseph Russ, paying particular attention to his business qualifications. Knight and Swift of San Francisco seconded the nomination of Estee. Sears of Marin nominated Jas. Mc. M. Shafter in a telling speech which created unlooked for enthusiasm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—First ballot corrected stands Estee 288, Blake 202, Russ 2, Shafter 11. For Lieutenant Governor W S Jordan of Alameda, placed in nomination J S Tucker of Alameda. The nomination was seconded by Turner of Sacted A R Cenklin of Inyo, Peacock of Santa Barbara nominated J R Stearns of Santa Barbara, Adams of San Luis Obispo seconded Stearns nomination. Convention then adjourned until 2 p m, at the request of the Alameds delegation. Tucson, August 30.—A special ballot for Governor is as follows: ispatch to Star says: Advices from On 1st ballot, Alameda, Blake 24, Magdalena, Sonora, says that the Estee 6; Alpine Blake 2; Amador, rictim of the murder perpetrated at Estee 7, Blake 1; Butte, Blake 9, Ranch Gabilan was a nephew of A. Shafter 1; Calaveras, Blake 5, Estee 2; Colusa, Estee 4, Blake 1; Contra Casto, Blake 6, Estee 2; Delmonte, Russ 2; Eldorado, Blake 8; Fresno, Estee 4; Humbold, Russ 8; Inyo, Estee 3; Kern, Estee 3; Lake, Estee 4; Lassen, Estee 2, Blake 1; Los Angeles, Blake 16; Marvin, Shafter 3 Estee 2; Mariposa, Estee 3; Medocino, Estee 2, Shafter 4; Merced, Estee 3, Blake 1; Modoc, Russ 3, Mono, Estee 2, Blake 4; Monterey, Blake 8, Estee 1; Napa, Estee 7; No vada, Blake 7, Estee 3; Placer, Blake 5, Estee 4; Plumas, Blake 4; Sacramento, Blake 5, Estee 4, Shafter 1; San Buenoventura, Blake 3, San with disorderly conduct and carry-Bernardino, Blake 5; San Diego, s greatly stirred by the discovered Russ 3, Estee 2. San Francisco at diabolical acts of John Palmer, a large, Barnes votes for Blake, ninth school teacher, who attempted to district, Estee 18, Blake 2; Tenth District, Estee 18, Blake 1, Shafter 1; Eleventh District, Estee 19, Blake, 8; San Joaquin, Estee 10, Blake 4; San Luis Obispo, Estee 5; San Mateo, Estee 3, Blake 2; Santa Barbara, Estee 6; Santa Santa Clara, Estee 10, Blake 7; Santa Cruz, Blake 6, Estee 1; Shasta, Blake 4, Estee 1; Sieirra, Blake 4, Estee 2; Siskiyou, Blake 5; Solano, Estee 5, Blake 4, Russ 1, Shafter 1, Sonoma, Estee 10, Blake 2; Stanislaus, Blake 6; Sutter, Estee 1, Blake 2; Tehama, Blake 4, Russ 1; Trinity, Estee 3; Tulare, Estee 3, Blake 3; Tuolumne. Estee 5, Blake 1; Ventura, Shafter 4; Yolo, Estee 7; Yuba, Biake 5, Estee, 2.

The Railroad Plank.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1 .- When the railroad plank was reached, Parks affered au amendment, striking out the clauses relative to the reduction of rates, contract system and inter-State regulation by Congress. A long debate ensued. Parks and Johnson of Sacramento spoke in favor of the amendment. Knight, of San Francisco, opposed it. McFarland favored the amendment; Chamberlain opposed it. Shafter, of Marin, by consent of the chairman and the convention, made a few corrections in the phraseology of the railroad plank.

Estee Nominated-The Ballots. SACRAMENTO, Sept. 1 .- Trial ballot, Estee, 229; Blake, 203. Estee

nominated. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1 .- First ballot corrected with changes: Estee, 238; Blake, 202; Shafter, 11; Russ, 2. For Lieutenant Governor the following were placed in nomination: H. Tucker, of Alameda; A. R. Conk-

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 1. - Estee's nomination was made unanimous en motion of Barnes. A scene of wild cheering ensued.

Before the Batlot. SACRAMENTO, Sept. 1.-Estee, in his speech before the ballot unreservedly endorsed the platform, and scored the railroad company in the most vigorous manner. He said they were a menace to the liberties of the people, to commercial freedom and equal distribution of government. He had made no promises, had not spent a dollar to secure the nomination, and would not do it to secure his election. He pledged himself to a faithful performance of duty. Mayor Blake, speaking before the ballot, approved of the platform in its entirety; believed the people needed protection more than corporations; had no intimacy with railroad management and had received no favors from them; would no pledges mske except to the convention and to the people. Referred to his public record as his best claim to the nomination. Russ

said he was not an orator, and would not inflict a speech on the convention. He was pledged to no one, and endorsed every word of the plat-form. Shafter spoke at some length in an amnsing style, saying that about two thousand persons had told him he had ought to be Governor and United States Senator, but they had never voted for him. The convention then proceeded to ballot. Estee, after the nomination, contented himself with thanking the convention at some length, and saying that he had no enmity against any one and believed the campaign would be suc-

SACRAMENTO, Sept 1.—Before the vote was announced Colusa changed two for Estee, Modoc from Russ to Estee, San Diego three votes from Russ to Estee, Butte one from Shafter to Estee, Del Norte from Russ to Estee, Humboldt from Russ to Estee, Humboldt

Other Nominations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.— The second congressional district convention met during the recess of the State Convention and renominated Horace F. Page for Congress by acelamation; for member of the State Board of Equalization, T. C. Morehouse, of Alameda, was nominated on the first ballot. The third congressional district nominated John J. Dehoven, of Humboldt, by acclama-

The third district convention nominated G. G. Kimball, of Tehama for member of the State Board of Equalization.

Guitean's Skeleton.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- Guiteau's skeleton is now at the National Army Medical Museum in this city, but will not be exhibited to the publie. Its final disposition has not yet been determined upon, and can not be until Judge Haynes decides on the validity of Guiteau's will, in which he bequeathed his body to Dr. Hicks. Experts engaged in making a microscopic examination of Guiteau's brain have completed their work. It is understood they already disagree in their conclusions respecting his sanity, and there will be probably be two reports rendered.

Blissful Modesty.

Washington, Sept. 1.-Dr. Bliss having filed his modest little claim of \$25,000 for professional services rendered Garfield, his extreme modesty would not allow him to remain in Washington while the Board of Audit had his claim under consideration lest some one should perchance charge that he was interfering to secure the largest possible advance, and hence he left for New Mexico and other parts of the far West, to be absent until the board shall have acted upon his claim.

The Ford Boys.

toriety because of their cowardly deed.

Neminations. EMPORIA, Kas., Sept. 1 .- The convention nominated George W. Liek, of Atchison, for Governor; Congressmen at large, C. A. Leland, John O'Flanagan and Martin Van Buren Bennett. The nomination of a fourth man was referred to the State Central Committee. Adjourned.

Lientenant Governor and Judges. San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Conklin was nominated for Lieutenant Governor on the first ballot. The ballot for Chief Justices resulted in the nomination of John Hunt, Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, and S. C. Benson, Judge of the Superior Court of Sacramento.

Miner's Killed.

ISPEMING, Mich., Sept. 1 .- Two employees of the Cleveland mine were killed yesterday by the fall of a rock. They were buried three hours. John Hawley, one of them, lived in agony under the mass for nearly an hour.

The Texas Floods.

SAN ANTONIO, Sept. 1 .- The Concha flood killed 15,000 sheep, cattle and horses. Losses on property range from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The river rose fifty feet. Bodies are coming to the surface daily.

The League of Freedom. SACRAMENTO, Sept. 1 .- The executive committee of the League of Freedom met in this city this evening and agreed to hold a convention in San Francisco at an early day.

A Narrow Escape.

LONDGN, Sept. I .- Agents of the steamer Lake Nepizen say there were seven hundred persons on board when she went down.

Sammons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIRST

IN THE Idstrict COURT OF THE FIRST Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Cochise.

Abraham S. Houchen, plauniff, w. Harriet Jane Heltchen, defendant. - citien brought in the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Ierritory of Arizona, in and for the county of Cochise, and the complaint filed in the said county of Cochise, in the office of the clerk esaid District Court.

The Territory of Arizona seeds greeting that Harriet Jane Heitchen, Defendant: You are here by required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaint if, to the District Court of the First Judicial Districts Dec Perfloy of Arizona, in and for the county of Cechise, and to answer the compliaint filed therein, within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons (if served within this county, or if served out of this county but in this district, within thirty days; otherwise within forly days), or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court dissolving the bonds of matrimoly now existing between plaintiff and defendant and for such other and forther relief as may be just and equitable, as will more fully appear in the complaint on file in my office.

And you are bereby notified that if you fall to appear and answer the said compaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and Seal of the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Arizone, in and for the County of Cochise, this lith day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred act eighty-two.

[SEAL.]

W. H. SEAMANS, Clerk.

By LOUIS A. SOUC, Deputy CI'k.

## Notice.

GALEYVILLE, COCHER COUNTY, A. T.,
Jone 26th, 832

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO C. A.
Miliner, his heirs, assigns or administrators,
that we have performed the assessment work on
the Ophir mine, situated in the Californ's Mining the Ophir mine, situated in the Californ's Mining District, County of Cochise, Territory of Arizona, for the years ending December 31st, 1880, and December 31st, 1880, and December 31st, 1881; and the same having been done by us in accordance with law, this is therefore to notify you fit you fail to pay your proportion of said work, amounting to \$100, and cost of publication of this notice, within the time prescribed by law, your interest in said minos will cases and become the property of the undersigned, by virtue of Section 2324. Revised Stantes of the United States.

FRANK M. DODGE, je24-wôra C. W. MELCHER.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Mutton.

Headquarters Department of Arizons, Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Whippie Barracks, Passcott, A.T., Aug. 25, 1882.

sidered.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth that the blidare is not concerned directly or indirectly in any other bid than that to which his name is appended.

The successful bidder will be required to enter into a written contract with the United States with good and approved strety within ten days after being notified of the accprance of his proposal.

The Government reserves the right to Priect The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, bonds, and full inform attoms to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on applicar on to this office, or to the Commissary at the prat.

Envelopes containing proposal, should be marked: "Proposals for Sec auf, Mutten," and addressed to the understgued, or to the Post Commissary at Camp Price, A.T.

CHAS. P. EAGAN, Capt. C. S., U.S.A.



SAN FRANCISCO. PECIALTY FOR THIRTY YEARS

(Established in San Francisco in 1862.) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The most complicated causes of defective vision thoroughly disgnosed free of charge. Compound Astigmatic Lenses mounted in two hours' notice Orders by mail promptly atsended to.



Notice to Creditors.

The Ford Beys.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Bob Ford, Jesse James' executioner, was arrested on the street this morning, charged with disorderly conduct and carrying concealed weapons. The Ford brothers have been living a fast life bere for the past two weeks, playing in a cheap theater and seeking no-Dated at Tombstone, July 22, 1882, jy28 4ww

## First Class Work For Male and Female Agents.

For Male and Female Agents.

From \$100 to \$250 a month can be made without risk of loss. In starting to sell our goods, as we will take back all unsold of the first order. We want an agent in every county, who will go to work at once. \$14 can be made out of \$11 worth of goods, and if you cannot sell these goods, you return them to us and get your money back. No real Agent expects more than this, and we are the only employers of Agents in the United States that will take back unsold goods. We make this offer because we know our goods will sell so easily that even a child could sell them. We think it a shame that any one should be out of employment who has seen our offer. It is really an

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER, and extraordinary that any one out of employment has not accepted it.

U. S. Manufacturing Co. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lawrence Collins.

NATIVE OF NEWCASTLE WEST, COUNTY Limerick, Ireland. Left California, where he worked in the mines for many years, about ten years ago, to go to Arizons. Age if living, 49 years. Any one knowing of him or his where-abouts, will greatly oblige by communicating with his brother, Michael Collius, 270 Clementine Street, San Francisco, Cal. jy16 daw

ssessment Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO LEAN
DER MILNEE, or anyone claiming luterest
in the Emma Breat mining claim, situated to the
California District, Cochies County, Arizona Yerritory, that the undersigned has done the assessment work required by law, or the years 18-0 and
1881, and unless I am paid for the ease within
sincty days after the expiration of the publication
of this notice, the claim will be mine according
to law.

R. C. WATSON,
American ExchangelHotel, San Francisco, Cal
au5 togw

FOR BALE.

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